

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, including but not limited to additional U.S. note 2 to chapter 17 of the HTS, do hereby proclaim that:

(1) Note 2 at the end of paragraph (c)(i) of additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 17 of the HTS is deleted from the HTS, effective as to sugars, syrups or molasses entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date of signature of this proclamation.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the quantities of sugars, syrups and molasses allocated to Costa Rica, El Salvador and Honduras during the current quota period shall not be less than 49,758.5 metric tons, raw value, 71,034.1 metric tons, raw value, and 47,490.4 metric tons, raw value, respectively.

(3) Proclamation No. 5104 of September 23, 1983, is hereby terminated.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

#### **Proclamation 6121 of April 25, 1990**

#### **National Crime Victims' Rights Week, 1990**

*By the President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation*

In 1982, the President's Task Force on Victims of Crime called national attention to the plight of millions of Americans who fall prey to violence and other forms of criminal activity each year. The Task Force found that these individuals were often victimized twice—first by the crime itself, and then by the criminal justice system.

Since the release of the Task Force's findings, significant changes have been made in the criminal justice system and in its treatment of crime victims. More assistance and compensation programs have been made accessible to crime victims and their families. The majority of the States have passed legislation to ensure fair treatment of crime victims, and 45 States now have a Crime Victim's Bill of Rights. On the Federal level, since passage of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, nearly \$420 million has been awarded to States to aid crime victims across the Nation. These funds are not exacted from law-abiding taxpayers; rather, they come from fines and penalties assessed on convicted Federal offenders.

The movement to aid crime victims and to promote greater respect for their rights and needs within the criminal justice system originated in grass-roots efforts—efforts that frequently began with one group of crime victims reaching out to help others. They have had a dramatic impact. Today, social workers, school administrators, church congregations, business and civic leaders, lawmakers, and individual volunteers

are all cooperating with criminal justice officials as they strive to bring compassion, timely restitution, and healing to crime victims.

None of us should rest, however, until our laws and practices fully reflect the sympathy we have for the victims of crime and the intolerance we have for criminals. We must continue working together to help crime victims reclaim their dignity, health, and security. We must also strive to ensure that criminals receive punishment commensurate with the harm they have inflicted.

During National Crime Victims' Rights Week, as organizations across the country hold special events to increase awareness of the problems experienced by crime victims, we also recognize those generous Americans who work—often as volunteers—on behalf of crime victims and their families.

By Senate Joint Resolution 242, the Congress has designated the week of April 22 through April 28, 1990, as "National Crime Victims' Rights Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of April 22 through April 28, 1990, as National Crime Victims' Rights Week. I call upon all Americans—government officials, law enforcement officers, health care professionals, religious and business leaders, and private citizens—to renew their determination to respond with speed and sensitivity to the needs of innocent crime victims and their families. I also urge every American to learn about ways to minimize the risk of victimization and to demonstrate his or her appreciation for those who work for justice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

**Editorial note:** For the President's remarks of Apr. 25, 1990, on signing Proclamation 6121, see the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* (vol. 26, p. 646).

#### **Proclamation 6122 of April 26, 1990**

#### **National Arbor Day, 1990**

*By the President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation*

When our Nation was founded more than 200 years ago, it boasted such dense forests that one European visitor was moved to write, "the entire country is one vast wood." During the 19th century, however, as our young Republic grew and prospered and new towns and industries spread across the frontier, the heavy use of wood for fuel, lumber, and other products began to deplete our Nation's trees at an alarming rate.